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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
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| 10/608,685 | 06/27/2003 | Brandon Burrell | 60046.0055USU1 | 8303 |
| 53377 7590 01/05/2007 HOPE BALDAUFF HARTMAN, LLC 1720 PEACHTREE STREET, N.W SUITE 1010 ATLANTA, GA 30309 | | | EXAMINER NGUYEN, LE V | |
| | | | ART UNIT 2174 | PAPER NUMBER |
| SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE | | MAIL DATE | DELIVERY MODE | |
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/608,685

Applicant(s)

BRANDON BURRELL

Examiner

Le Nguyen

Art Unit

2174

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____. |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____. | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____. |

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

“\$A04s\$a0Ct...” of line 19 of page 8 needs to be changed to: \$A04s\$A0Ct.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-5, 7-10, 12-19, 21 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Piwonka et al. (“Piwonka”) in view of *Teach Yourself Web Publishing with HTML 4 in a Week* (“HTML”).

As per claim 1, although Piwonka teaches a method of providing a BIOS generated display of strings in a computer comprising providing a set of strings to be displayed by the BIOS (figs. 2-4; col. 6, lines 48-65; col. 26, lines 9-28); moreover, providing a first string of the set to be displayed in a first format and wherein when displaying the first string of the set, encountering by a display engine of the BIOS to generate the display of the first string with the portion of the first string displayed in the first format (figs. 2-4; col. 6, lines 48-65; col. 26, lines 9-28), Piwonka does not explicitly

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disclose providing a first escape code within a first string of the set wherein the first escape code provides an indication of at least a portion of the first string that is to be displayed in a first format so that upon encountering and interpreting the first escape code by a display engine, the first format is determined and the first string with the portion of the first string in the first format is generated for display. HTML teaches providing a tag/first escape code within a first string of the set wherein the first escape code provides an indication of at least a portion of the first string that is to be displayed in a first format so that upon encountering and interpreting the first escape code by a display engine, the first format is determined and the first string with the portion of the first string in the first format is generated for display (pages 123-125, 207-208 and 564-566; e.g. *tag/escape code or <U> provides an indication that at least a portion of a first string is to be displayed in a first format such as "September 26, 1996" or "Sign Here"*). It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to incorporate the method of HTML with the method of Piwonka in order to change the appearance of text or string so it is somehow different from the surrounding strings.

As per claim 2, the modified Piwonka teaches a method of providing a BIOS generated display of strings in a computer comprising providing a cancel escape code within the first string and wherein the portion of the first string between the first escape code and the cancel escape code is displayed in the first format (Piwonka: figs. 2-4; col. 6, lines 48-65; col. 26, lines 9-28; HTML: pages 123-125 and 564; e.g. *cancel tags/cancel escape codes "" or "</U>"*).

As per claim 3, the modified Piwonka teaches a method of providing a BIOS generated display of strings in a computer comprising providing a second escape code within the first string of the set wherein the second escape code provides an indication of at least a portion of the first string that is to be displayed in a second format and wherein the portion of the first string between the first escape code and the second escape code is displayed in the first format and wherein the portion of the first string after the second escape code is displayed in the second format (Piwonka: figs. 2-4; col. 6, lines 48-65; col. 26, lines 9-28; HTML: pages 123-125; *disclosed are a plurality of tags/escape codes used such as ,r <U>, </>, etc. and a plurality of formats displayed such as “September 26, 1996”, “Sign Here”, “Inferno”, etc.*).

As per claim 4, the modified Piwonka teaches a method of providing a BIOS generated display of strings in a computer comprising providing a third escape code within a second string of the set, wherein the third escape code provides an indication of at least a portion of the second string that is to be displayed in a third format (Piwonka: figs. 2-4; col. 6, lines 48-65; col. 26, lines 9-28; HTML: pages 123-125; *disclosed are a plurality of tags/escape codes used such as ,r <U>, </>, etc. and a plurality of formats displayed such as “September 26, 1996”, “Sign Here”, “Inferno”, etc.*).

As per claim 5, the modified Piwonka teaches a method of providing a BIOS generated display of strings in a computer wherein the first format is a bold typeface (Piwonka: figs. 2-4; col. 6, lines 48-65; col. 26, lines 9-28; HTML: pages 123-125 and 564).

As per claim 7, the modified Piwonka teaches a method of providing a BIOS generated display of strings in a computer wherein the first format is an underlined typeface, the method further comprising displaying the portion of the first string in the underlined typeface by controlling each bottom row pixel of each character of the portion (Piwonka: figs. 2-4; col. 6, lines 48-65; col. 26, lines 9-28; HTML: pages 123-125 and 566).

As per claim 8, the modified Piwonka teaches a method of providing a BIOS generated display of strings in a computer wherein the first format is a first text color and a first background color (HTML: pages 207-208).

Claims 9 and 10 in combination is similar in scope to claim 5 and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Claims 12, 13 and 14 in combination is similar in scope to claim 7 and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Claim 21 is similar in scope to claim 7 and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Claim 15 is similar in scope to claim 1 and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Claim 16 is similar in scope to claim 2 and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Claim 17 is similar in scope to claim 3 and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Claim 18 is similar in scope to claim 4 and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Claim 19 is similar in scope to claim 5 and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Claim 22 is similar in scope to claim 8 and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

4. Claims 6, 11 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Piwonka et al. ("Piwonka") in view of *Teach Yourself Web Publishing with HTML 4 in a Week* ("HTML") as applied to claims 5, 10 and 19 respectively, and further in view of Hays et al. ("Hays").

As per claim 6, although the modified Piwonka teaches a method of providing a BIOS generated display of strings in a computer comprising displaying the portion of the first string in the bold typeface (HTML: pages 123-125 and 564; e.g. *tag/escape code* `` provides an indication that at least a portion of a first string is to be displayed in a first format such as "**September 26, 1996**"), Piwonka does not explicitly disclose the portion of the first string in the bold typeface is displayed by shifting a copy of each character pixel row data by one pixel position and performing a logical OR on each character row data with the shifted copy to control pixels that produce the display of each character of the portion. Hays teaches a portion of the first string in the bold typeface is displayed by shifting a copy of each character pixel equivalent row data by one pixel equivalent position and performing a logical OR on each character row data with the shifted copy to control pixels, or equivalence thereof, that produce the display

of each character of the portion (col. 1, lines 9-16). It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to incorporate the method of HTML with the method of the modified Piwonka in order to provide users with an implementation preference.

Claims 11 and 20 are individually similar in scope to claim 6 and are therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Maw (US 5,668,934) teaches overprinting a character with another copy of itself will cause the resulting text to appear bold.

Merkin (US 5,812,390) teaches a message token designating the selection of one of a plurality of message strings stored within a message storage area in the BIOS.

Inquires

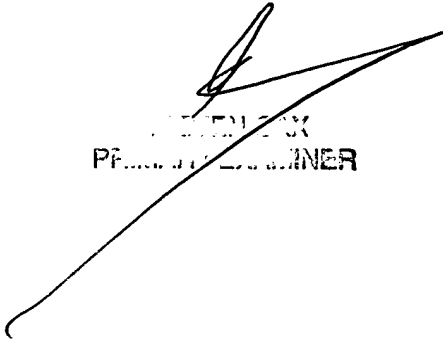
6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Examiner Lê Nguyen whose telephone number is **(571) 272-4068**. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday from 7:00 am to 3:30 pm (EST).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kristine Kincaid, can be reached at (571) 272-4063.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

LVN
Patent Examiner
December 11, 2006



LEWIS
PATENT EXAMINER